Amendment to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (currently amended) An image processing apparatus (1) for the reconstruction of time-dependent representations I(x,t) of an object-(2), comprising:
- an approximation module with memory storing the N-dimensional parameter vector a(x) of a predetermined parametric model function I*(a(x),t) that approximates the function I(x,t);
- an input module for the reception of a set of projections p_j^i of the object $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ generated at times t_j^i , and
- an estimation module that is adapted to estimate the parameter vector a(x) with the help of said projections p_i.
- 2. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises further comprising an evaluation module for the determination of a perfusion map from the representation I*(a(x),t) of a vessel system.
- 3. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the representation I(x,t) and its approximation I*(a(x),t) describe, for each time t, a cross-sectional image of the object.
- 4. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 3, characterized in that wherein the estimation of the parameter vector $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$ is based on the an update function $\Delta I(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p}^{i(k)}, \mathbf{I}^k(\mathbf{x}))$ of an iterative algorithm for the reconstruction of a stationary cross-sectional image $I(\mathbf{x})$, wherein $\mathbf{p}^{i(k)}$ is a projection used in the k-th iteration step and $I^k(\mathbf{x})$ is the k-th estimate for $I(\mathbf{x})$.

5. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the parameter vector a(x) is iteratively approximated by a sequence a^k(x), and wherein the (k+1)-th iteration comprises the following steps:

- a) computation of estimates $I^*(a^k(x),t^i_j)$ for at least N of the times t^i_j , wherein $i \in A$ and $j \in B$ for some index sets A, B;
- b) computation of corresponding updates $\Delta l^{k,i}_{j} = \Delta l(x, p^{i}_{j}, l^{*}(a^{k}(x), t^{i}_{j}))$ with the help of said estimates $l^{*}(a^{k}(x), t^{i}_{j})$ and the measured projections p^{i}_{j} that correspond to the times t^{i}_{j} ; and
- c) calculation of the new estimate $a^{k+1}(x)$ for the parameter vector a(x) by minimising

$$\chi^{2}(x) = \sum_{i \in A, j \in B} \left(I^{*}(\underline{a}^{k+1}(x), t^{i}_{j}) - I^{*}(\underline{a}^{k}(x), t^{i}_{j}) - \Delta I^{k,i}_{j}(x) \right)^{2}$$

- 6. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that the wherein a set of measured projections p_j^i can be divided into M subsets, and wherein each subset comprises only projections p_j^i , j = 1,...Q taken from the same or approximately the same direction (dⁱ) at different times t_j^i , and wherein $Q \ge N$.
- 7. (currently amended) An The apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the estimation of the parameter vector $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$ is based on the minimization of an objective function evaluating the deviation between the measured projections \mathbf{p}_i^i and corresponding projections \mathbf{P}_i I*($\mathbf{a}^k(\mathbf{x})$, \mathbf{t}^i_j) calculated from the model function, and wherein the objective function preferably is defined as

$$\chi^{2} = \sum_{i,j} \left(p_{j}^{i} - P_{i} I^{*}(\underline{a}(x), t_{j}^{i}) \right)^{2}$$

8. (currently amended) An-The apparatus according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein the estimation of the parameter vector a(x) makes use of an anatomical reference data set.

- 9. (currently amended) An X-ray examination system, comprising:
- a rotational X-ray apparatus (3)-for generating X-ray projections pⁱ_j of an object (2)-from different directions;
- an image processing apparatus (1)-coupled to the X-ray apparatus (3)-and adapted to estimate based on said projections p_j^i the N-dimensional parameter vector a(x) of a predetermined <u>parametric</u> model function $I^*(a(x),t)$ that approximates the representation I(x,t) of the object-(2).
- 10. (currently amended) The system according to claim 9, characterized by an wherein the image processing apparatus (1) for the reconstruction of time-dependent representations I(x,t) of an the object (2), comprising comprises:
- an approximation module with memory storing the N-dimensional parameter vector a(x) of a-the predetermined parametric model function $I^*(a(x),t)$ that approximates the function I(x,t);
- an input module for the reception of a set of projections p_j^i of the object $\frac{2}{2}$ generated at times t_i^i , and
- an estimation module that is adapted to estimate the parameter vector $\mathbf{a}(\mathbf{x})$ with the help of said projections \mathbf{p}_{j}^{i} .
- 11. (currently amended) The system according to claim 9, characterized in that wherein the rotational X-ray apparatus is a C-arm system (3) or a multi-slice CT system.
- 12. (currently amended) The system according to claim 9, <u>further comprising an</u> injection system for injecting a contrast agent into the blood flow of a patient.

13. (currently amended) A method for the reconstruction of time-dependent representations of an object-(2), comprising the following steps:

- approximation of the function I(x,t) which describes the representations by a predetermined parametric model function $I^*(a(x),t)$; and
- estimation of the N-dimensional parameter vector a(x) with the help of a set of projections p^i_j of the object (2)-generated at times t^i_j .
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 13, characterized in that wherein the projections pⁱ_j are generated with a C-arm system (3) or a multi-slice CT system.
- 15. (currently amended) A <u>non-transitory computer readable medium encoded with a</u> computer program for enabling carrying out a method according to claim 14.
- 16. (currently amended) A <u>non-transitory</u> record carrier on which a computer program according to claim 15 is stored.
- 17. (currently amended) An X-ray system suitable for determining a 3D dynamic process in an object-(2), the system comprising:

an x-ray source and an x-ray detector placed at opposite positions with respect to an examination space and simultaneously rotatable around said examination space for generating a plurality of x-ray projections; and

a data processing unit for deriving from said plurality of x-ray projections a map of the <u>a</u> time dependent 3D dynamic process in the object (2);

whereby wherein the 3D dynamic process is approximated by a predetermined model with a limited set of parameters; and

whereby wherein the data processing unit is arranged to estimate parameters in said limited set of parameters out of data in the x-ray projections.

- 18. (currently amended) The X-ray system according to claim 17, whereby wherein the predetermined model approximates the perfusion of contrast medium in tissue.
- 19. (currently amended) The X-ray system according to claim 17, whereby wherein the x-ray system is a C-arm x-ray device or a multi-slice CT system.